सुविधाएं प्रदान की जा रही हैं। वित्तीय और बुनियादी सुविधाओं की कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए प्रत्येक चिकित्सा पद्धति के लिए प्रत्येक स्थल पर केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना औषधालय खोलना संभव नहीं हो सकता ।

Losses incurred by Indian Airlines on non-economical routes

396. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of losses incurred by the Indian Airlines for its operation on non-economical routes during the last three years;

(b) whether Indian Airlines is getting any budgetary support to compensate these losses and losses due its operation in the North-East; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to subsidise its operation on non-economic routes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CM. IBRAHIM): (a) Indian Airlines incurred losses of Rs. 72.86 crores, Rs. 82.91 crores and Rs. 67.61 crores during the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 repectively on its operation on non-economical routes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

New Customs Strategic Plan

397. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:

DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for faster clearance of cargo and passengers as well as to detect frauds by customs authorities;

(b) the new customs strategic plan submitted by India to the Regional contact points meeting of the customs administrations of the Asia-pacific of the World Customs Organisation; and

(c) the decision taken in the said meeting?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Government have taken a number of steps for faster clearance of cargo and passengers by providing for single window clearance of cargo, self-assessment of imported goods by specified category of importers, selective screening of baggage of sensitive flights only and by initiating computerised assessment of import and export documents.

The Customs authorities make constant endeavour to upgrade the preventive and intelligence machinery and the skills of its officers and targeting of risk prone consignments through the increased use of computerisation and profiling of importers and exporters. The Government is also resorting to bilateral or multi-lateral Customs Cooperation Agreements between Customs Administration of other countries in order to facilitate detection of frauds.

(b) India has submitted a new Regional Strategic Plan on Customs at the Sixtth Meeting of the Regional Contact Points of the Customs Administrations in September, 1996.

The objectives of this Plan are:

(i) Effectiveness of harmonisation and simplification of Customs procedure and practices,

(ii) Effectiveness of the Customs Administrations,

(iii) Effective implementation of WTO Agreement on Valuation,

(iv) Uniform application, updating and promotion of harmonised system,

(v) Human Resource Development.

(c) The Regional Contact Points Meeting approved the Plan, subject to its endorsement by the Heads of Customs Administrations and also agreed to operationalise the same from January 1, 1997.